

Figures 1A-D



Figure 2A

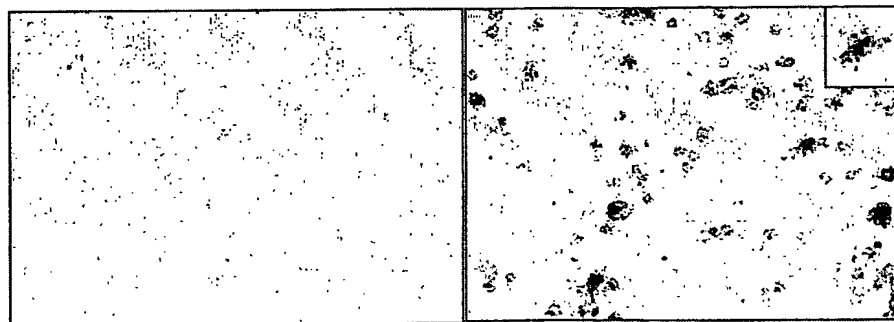
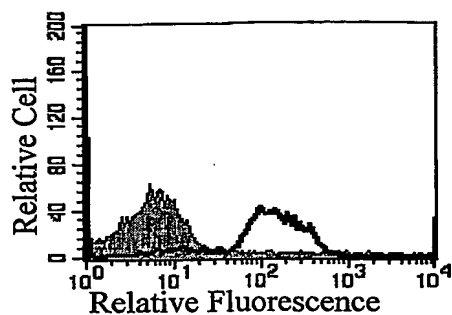
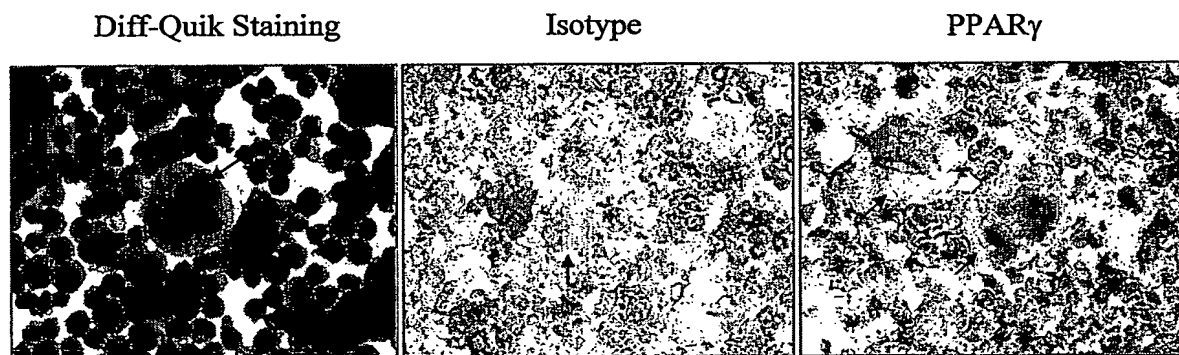
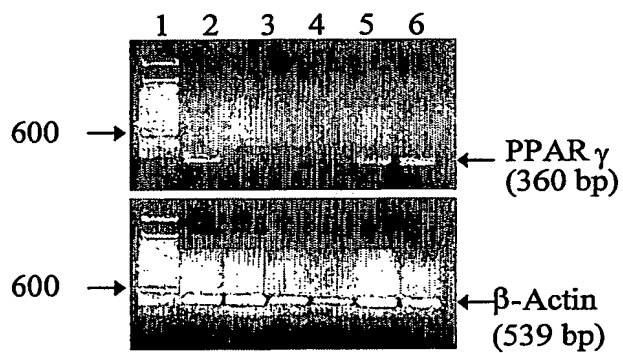
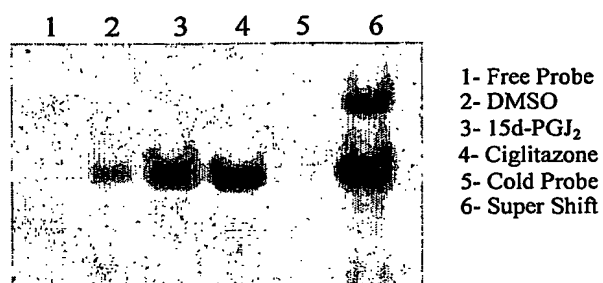
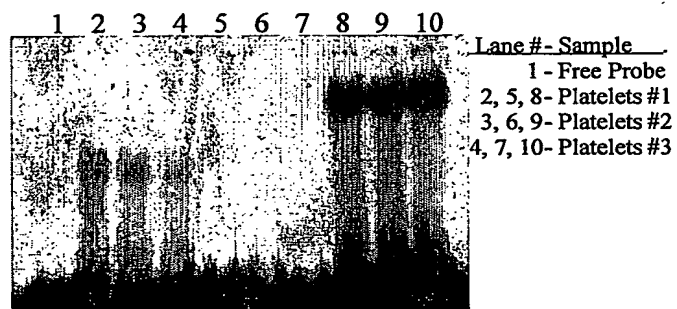
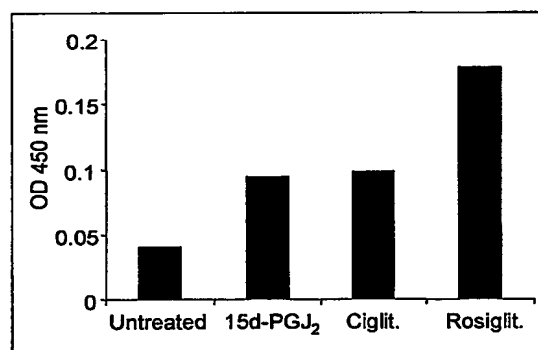
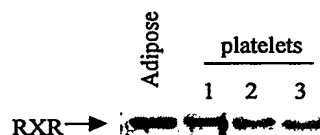
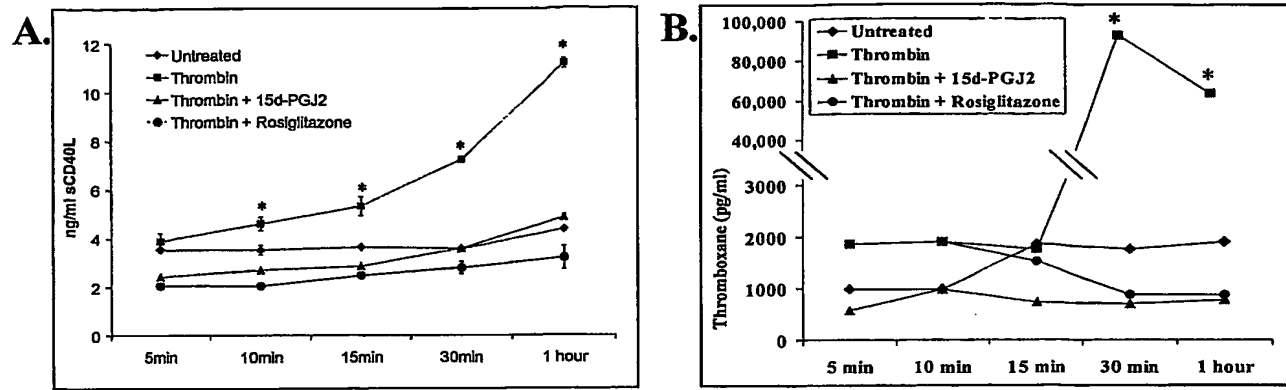
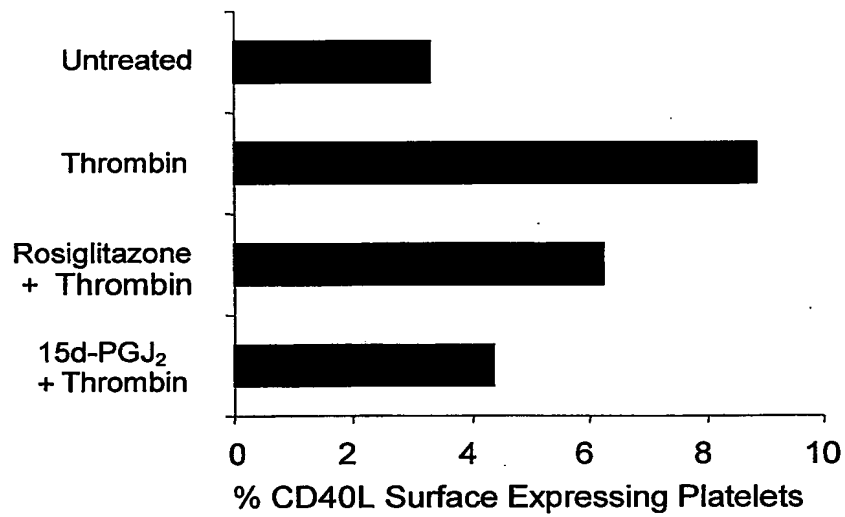
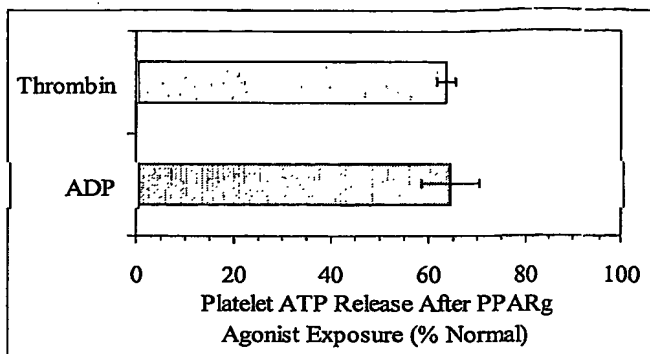
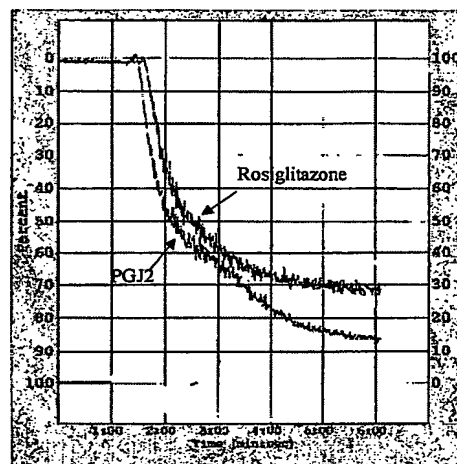
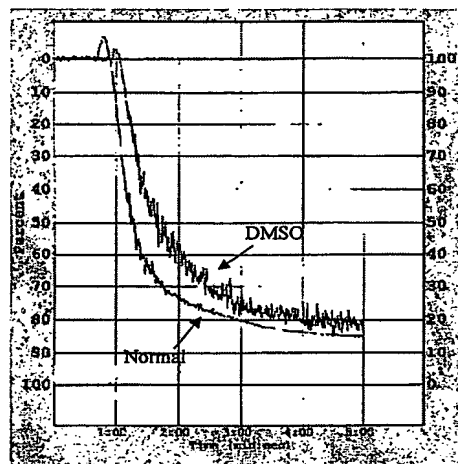


Figure 2B

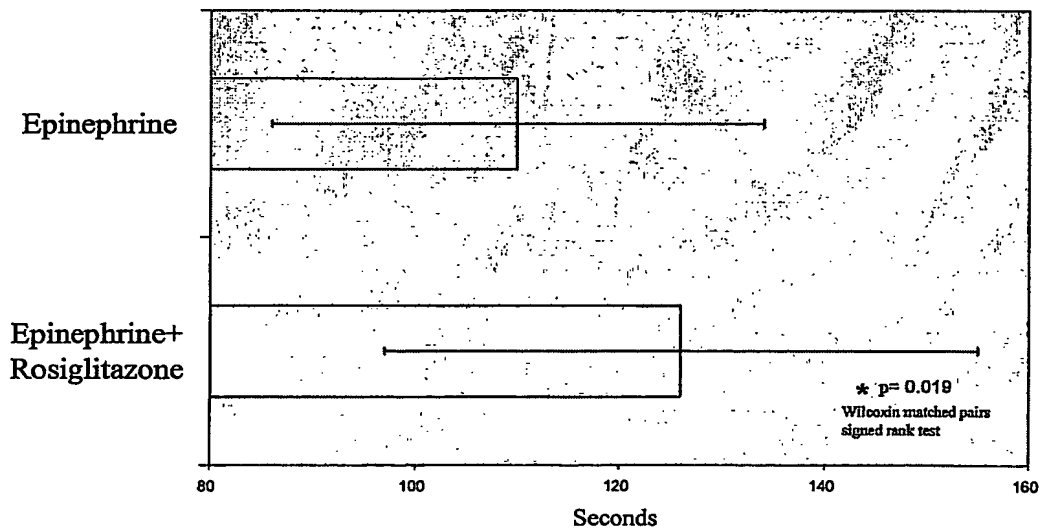
**Figure 2C****Figure 2D****Figure 3**

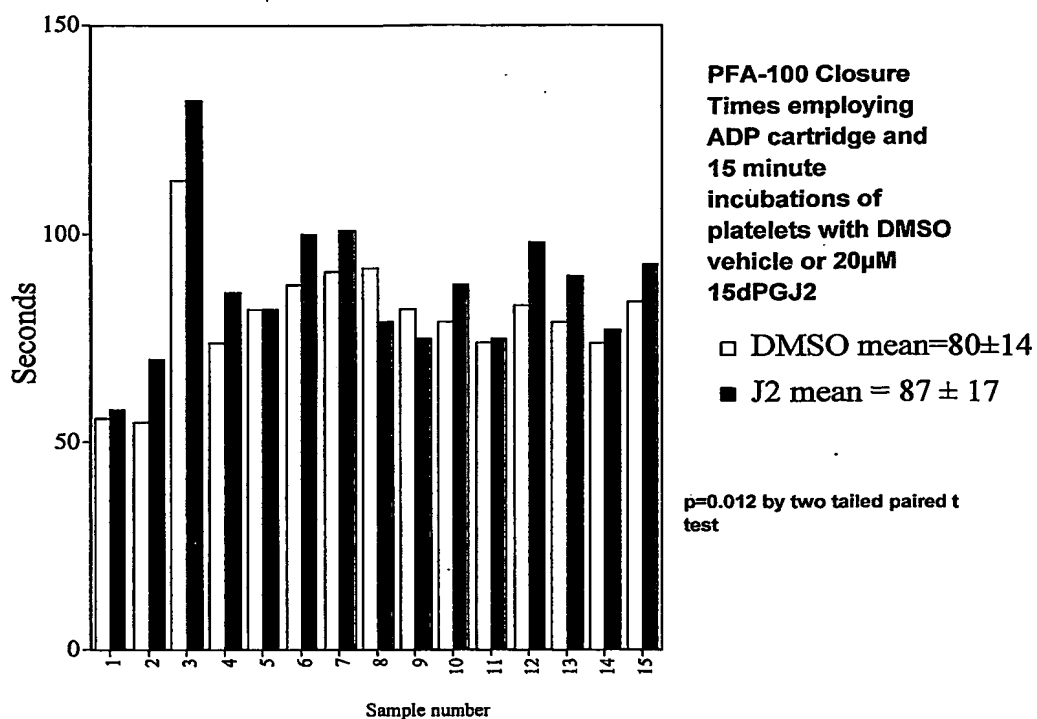
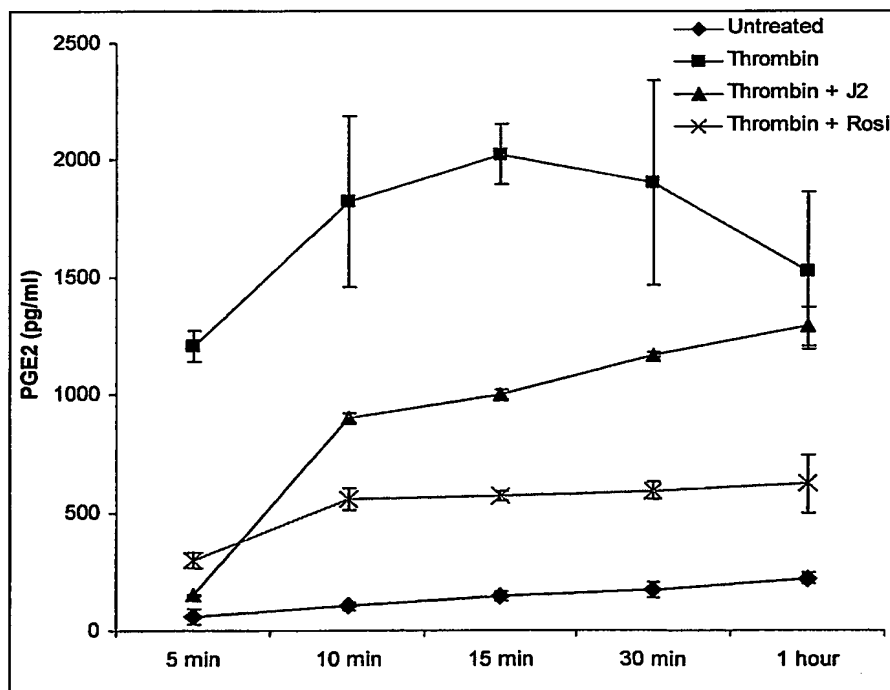
**Figure 4A****Figure 4B****Figure 4C****Figure 5**

**Figures 6A-B****Figure 7**

**Figure 8A****Figure 8B**

PFA 100 Closure time (measures ability to clot) is increased by the PPAR γ Agonist Rosiglitazone (Avandia)

**Figure 9**

**Figure 10****Figure 11**

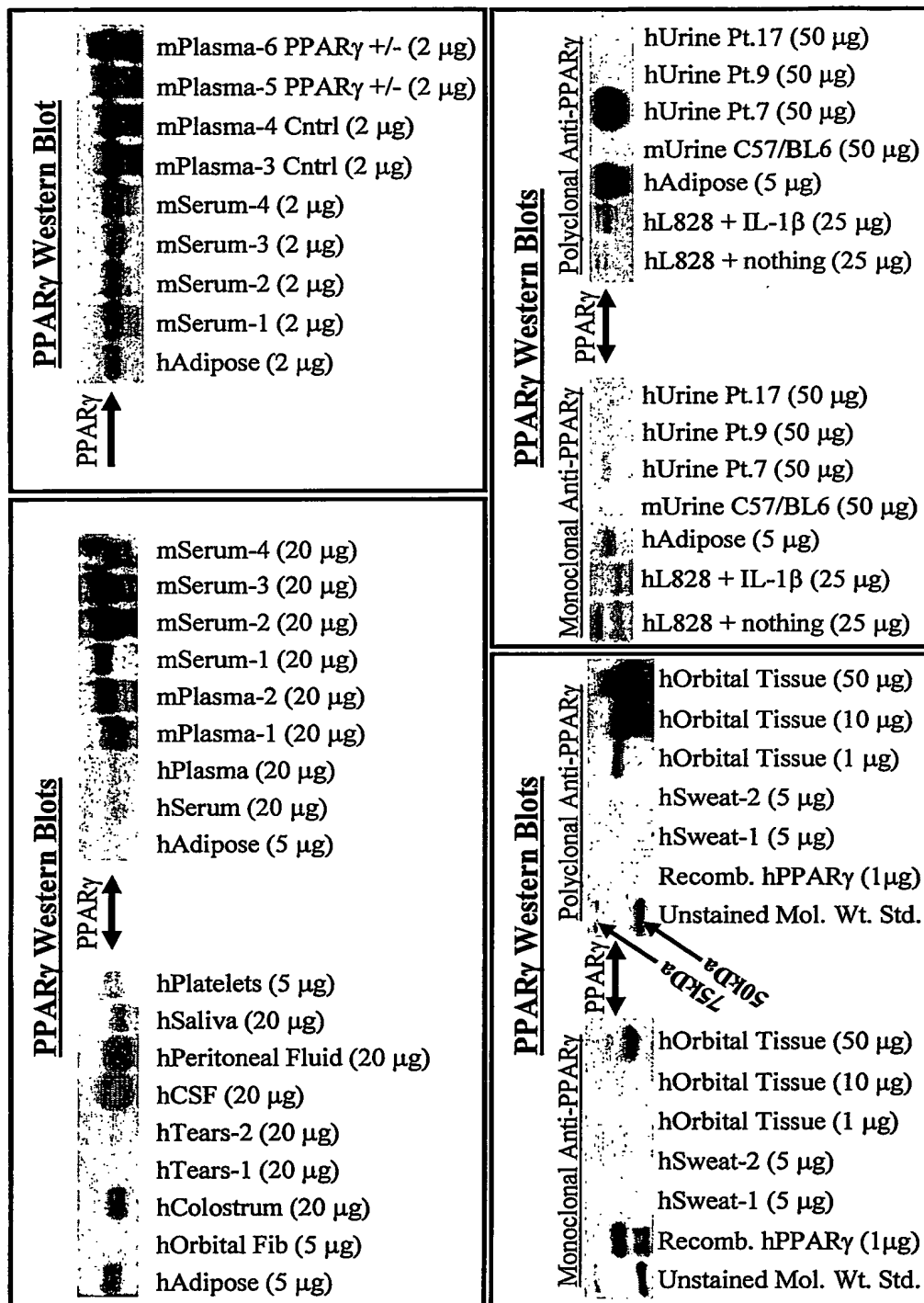


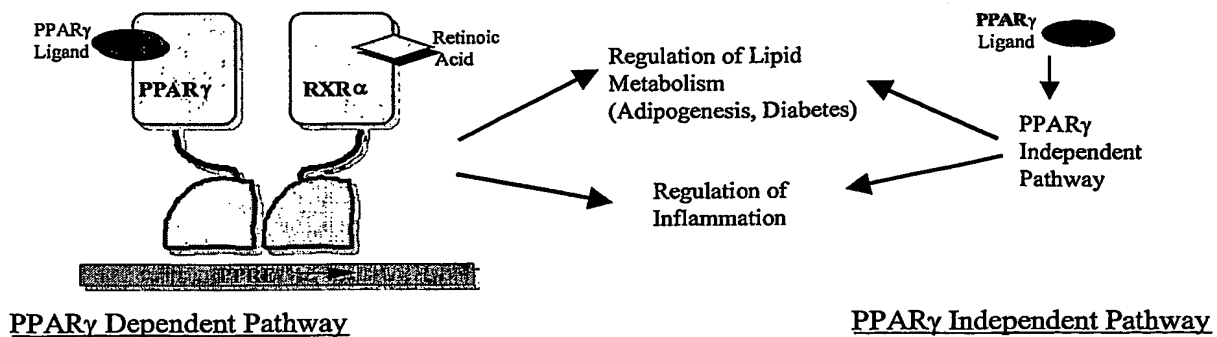
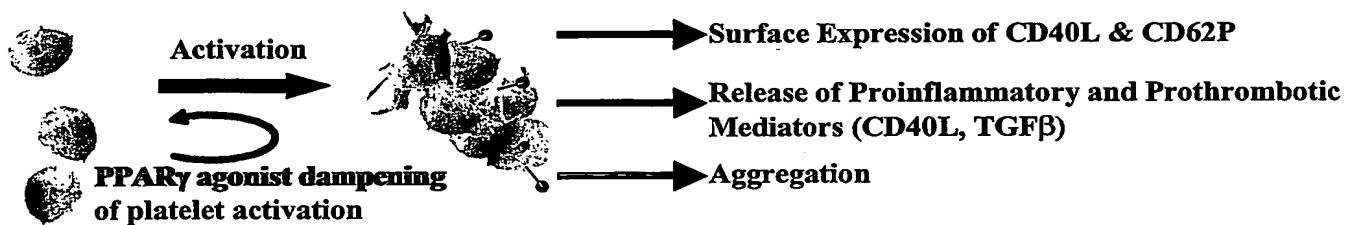
Figure 12A

PPAR γ Protein Levels in Human and Mouse Tissues and Fluids

*Scale of – to ++++

Human Adipocyte	++
Human Platelet	++
Human Orbital Tissue	++++
Human Colostrum	+++
Human Tears	– to +/ –
Human Cerebrospinal Fluid	++++
Human Peritoneal Fluid	+++
Human Saliva	+
Human Sweat	–
Human Serum	++++
Human Plasma	+++
Human Urine	– to +++
Mouse Serum	++++
Mouse Plasma	++++
Mouse Urine	–

Figure 12B

**Figure 13****Figure 14**